FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915.

Y. Per Month
Y. Per Year
DAY, Per Month
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ce, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off Quatre Septembre. Agton office, Hibbs Building. The office, 106 Livingston street If our friends who favor us with man make and illustrations for publication wis a have rejected articles returned they all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Boulder on the Single Track. We contend that the Hon. JOSEPHUS ATMICIUS TUMULTY'S right to mingle with the politicians of New Jersey and elsewhere, to engage in the practies and even in the artifices of preprimary politics, is as far beyond question as the right of any other free American citizen. That right is inalienable. It was not abrogated when Mr. TUMULTY entered Alba Domus to become the just yet merciful custedian of his august principal's preclous minutes, the joy and solace of the watchfully waiting throng at the threshold, the court of ultimate appeal in the case of every applicant for audience with the sole exception

of Colonel MAGNA DOMUS. True it is, also, that when Mr. TUMULTY goes forth to exercise his individual rights as a free agent, and appounces that in Presidential and other politics he is speaking and acting for himself alone, his statement to that effect is entitled to unhesitat-

This perfectly obvious distinction between the Hon. Josephus P. Tum-ULTY as the friend, mentor and protector of the Chief Magistrate and the Hon. J. PATRICIUS TUMULTY AS to cast his untrammelled vote for a Democratic candidate for President next November will be accepted by all fair minded Americans without further discussion. The more fre quently Mr. TUMULTY appears in the conferences of political preparedness, the more freely Mr. TUMULTY talks about his individual views and hopes for 1916, the nearer we shall get to knowing what he, as an unbiassed, unprejudiced, uncollared Democrat of shrewd sense and Celtic intrepidity. thinks of the one term plank in the Baltimore platform.

To many Democrats who cherist the honorable old ideas about fidelity to party promises this one term plank is now a consideration of prime importance. Here is the text of that must inevitably encounter the insurauthoritative declaration:

"We favor a single Presidential term, moral smask. the President of the United States in-

ciple and policy. The Democracy on its own part commits itself unreservedly to the principle of a single term and pledges the candidate of the Baltimore convention, the Hon. WOODROW WILSON, to that principle. There is no qualification to either declaration or pledge, and the binding character of the former and the sanctity of the latter are dependent upon no subsequent contingency. The Democracy itself is bound in morals and good faith by the principle as fully as if the steps toward its enactment in the fundamental law had

The second part of this historic declaration announced the policy thing except tumult and bacchanalian which was to enforce the principle upon Republicans as well as Democrats by means of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. motion of their dissipations, whose It is a fact that the Democratic Congress has not yet fulfilled this part of its convention programme. It is likewise a fact that the candidate of the convention, pledged by his party to by good sense that protects it from this principle, and elected on that pledge, has not up to the present time taken occasion by special mes- violation of conventions. A great sage or otherwise to remind the Democratic Legislature of its duty to good faith and common political honesty. not ill considered waste, but orderly roads had been hugely overcapitulized, But these facts, as must be clearly enjoyment. Not all who pay high for and that on the value officially estabperceived by a mind so adequately a table in a favored restaurant are lished freight and passenger rates origin west of Great Gotham? What do the sophistries of politicians, in no dweller to concentrate in one excur- lusions of ignorant minds there has way affect the validity of the declara-

to be working for renomination and pattern of thrift, the very figure of a valuation could only become public rible, an almost inconceivable record wife along with him, his sister, or fiscation of private property. of repudiation, of welching, of self- somebody else's sister; if he and his However, all the indications are that stultification on the part of a De- join in the fun they do it with a de- the process of valuation will disapmocracy appealing to the confidence and the votes of the people.

What party, with head erect and face unclouded by shame, could enter a campaign to brazen out this unparalleled duplicity, this deliberate pressed on the receptive minds of the tion rates do not depend on capitalizatreachery to a voluntary utterance of uninitiate.

1912.- "We favor a single Presiden-

Wilson to this principle."

principle offer the Hon. Woodnew Wil-

The one way out would be the square repudiation of the single term declaration of 1912; square repudiation of that principle for the political and personal benefit of the very candidate pledged to abide by it.

Can a Democrat as independent, as unbiassed and as honorably sophisti- among peoples," has won the only viccated as the Hon. JOSEPHUS PATRICIUS TUMULTY contemplate without hor- present Balkan campaign. ror the certain consequences of such then be attached to a single declaration, a solitary pledge of the platform of 1916 on which the beneficiary inspiration of their five hundred year of the repudiated pledge of 1912 was running for the office and asking the country to believe in his political and personal trustworthiness in the matter of promises?

Mr. TUMULTT must remember that his eminent employer has on more than one occasion put himself behind the Baltimore platform, not above it. He has more than once summoned his party to political action on the strength of declarations in the Baltimore platform of precisely the same validity, neither more nor less as the single term declaration and pledge. He has even recognized other declarations in this same code of creed as more authoritative than his personal inclinations. If necessary we could furnish Mr. TUMULTY with the specifications.

More than that, the candidate of the Baltimore convention was not nominated until at least four days after the existence of the proposed single term resolution was known to the delegates and to the public generally. It has been argued, we be lieve, by some apologists of repudiation, that the platform was not formally adopted until some minutes after the nomination of Woodbow Wilson; and that this chronological circumstance in some way relieves Mr. Wilson from responsibility for the declaration and the pledge made in his behalf. These special pleaders for iniquity are not men of Mr. TUMUL TY's straightforward processes of mind; for he knows, as they must know, that Mr. Wilson accepted the platform and accepted the pledge when he accepted the nomination af ter the convention had adjourned.

Once more, Mr. TUMULTY's unsurpassed memory for political detail an unshackled Democrat getting ready term pledge, known to the delegates must retain the fact that the single at least four days before the decisive voting, constituted one of the conditions upon which the supporters of the Hon. CHAMP CLARK turned to WOODROW WILSON. On the forty-sec ond ballot of that protracted contest Dr. Wilson received only 494 votes to Mr. CLARK's 430; and 725 votes were necessary to a choice. The delegates who had steadily voted for CHAMP CLARK made possible the nomination of Woodrow Wilson know ing that the platform pledged both the party and its candidate to a sin gle term.

Such is the boulder on the single track. It now blocks the single track. Any Democratic candidate for a second term proceeding down that track

Millions of word abiding Demo crats, we are sure, would welcome eligible for reelection, and we pleage ject by the Hon. Josephus Patricius any pertinent observation on this subthe candidate of this convention to this TUMULTY or by any equally independent, sagacious and unprejudiced mem-Mr. Tumulty will observe that here ber of the great committee on Demo-

New Year's Eve in New York.

New Year's eve in New York is an institution highly advertised, much discussed, and rurally misunderstood. Annually it is preceded by a controversy precipitated by our dry friends from which the innocent bystander would deduce that the whole energy of a virtuous few must be exerted to restrain the drunken revelries of the many; that youth and age, forgetting wisdom, cast restraint to the winds, and consigned themselves to debauchery in its most repulsive forms; and that after midnight no place of public

Bar the fools, to whom no excuse is as good as any excuse for the proranks on this occasion are recruited from abroad, but whose number in any event is small, the population goes about its merrymaking fortified the stupidities of overindulgence in wine, disregard of good taste, and deal of money is spent; that much is close calculating citizen. He takes his policy as part of a programme of con-

New York will greet young 1916 to thumping expenditure of money for a respectable atmosphere, in which valuation has been manifested is it tial term and pledge the Hon. Woodrow the idiocies of a few will be unno- to be supposed that the crusaders ticed in the natural and unimpeach- will be content? 1916 - We favor the principle of a able conduct of the many, and in Is it not probable that some effort

less gayety is increasingly and encouragingly apparent.

The Black Mountaineers. The Montenegrins, according to despatches from London and southern Europe, have driven the Austriana tory so far for the Allies in

These mountaineers and good fightagainst an enemy whom they looked upon as an oppressor. Here was the struggle with the Turks. When after the capture of Scutari they no longer had to beat back "the swarms of north, there to find in Austria an oppressor quite as formidable as Turkey had ever been.

Thus, when Austria decided alone to conquer the Montenegrins she found an enemy that went into the struggle with all the zest and the bravery of their forefathers. The Austrians evidently made little progress in older Montenegro; they sought to advance rather in Novi Bazar, the southern outlet they had so long coveted, and which came to Montenegro as snotle in the Balkan war. They had held in joint occupation with the Turks the towns of Plevija, Priboj and Priepolje and knew the defensive capabilities of the country.

The Montenegrins in meeting them here departed from their old tactics: they always fought in their own hills or passes, and they were generally considered poor soldiers away from their native mountains. It was doubted if they could stand against modern artillery warfare. Their strategy was to draw their foe into a narrow defile and surrounding him cut him to pieces by savage onslaughts. They, however, learned to use artillery at Scutari and developed into superior marksmen, as their execution at this siege attested. They evidently applied their new attainments to their ancient tactics, for the reports indicate that they trapped their enemy in the mountains and forced his retreat from their land with considerable loss.

The Montenegrin is not apparently living entirely in the heroic past, in spondents "at the front." what Mr. GLADSTONE called the most glorious of "all the war traditions of the world," but has added to his inherent natural ability as a warrior the knowledge and training indispensable to the modern soldier.

Hindsight.

It is now reported that James A. GORMAN, whose term in the Senate is released from the public service.

In addition to this, it is asserted that WILLIAM G. McADOO, at present in Paris. Secretary of the Treasury, aspires to fill the vacancy to be caused by Mr. O'GORMAN'S retirement, and will en- zuendung, better known as Bindege- office he seeks? Is a change necessary deavor to get the Democratic nomina-

Mr. O'GORMAN's decision is understandable. Mr. McApoo has coveted every office in sight for a long time, The reports are both credible. Moreover, since the middle of the dying year the distribution of Federal patronage in this State, over which Mr. McApoo has presided with enthusiasm McApoo has presided with enthusiasm over since his respected father-ingular to the memory of Lissa seemed to warrant the opinion that the war bestem which would not be very old when their navies fought a great sea battle in the Adriatic, but until the running fight between the Austrian destroyers and a cruising McApoo has presided with enthusiasm equation of the enemy off Cattaro, which was reported vestered to warrant the opinion that the war bestem with Colonel Roosevell as the Republican endidate? When he succeded President McKinley the Senate shoot: Republicans 56, Democrats 21.

McApoo has presided with enthusiasm every since the mich reduced Republican majority in the Senate.

But could the tide of defeat have been descendants are found in the land books and in the court and church records of eight Virginia counties, and on the Revolutionary roster of Virginia I find the White House the Senate stood: Republicans 198.

McApoo has presided with enthusiasm every since the much reduced Republican majority in the Senate.

But could the tide of defeat have been warned by him in 1755.

The names of the McCartys and their descendants and in the court and church records of eight Virginia counties, and on the Revolutionary roster of Virginia I find the White House the Senate stood: Republicans 66, Democrats 31.

The House stood: Republican majority in the Senate.

But could the tide of defeat have been manded by him in 1755.

The names of the McCartys and their descendants are found in the count and the co tandable. Mr. McApoo has coveted

might yearn.

As we contemplate the diversion of the pie to new applicants for preferment in the recent past with the illumination with the illumination of the city of Chilaton contemplate the diversion of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voted for Colonel Roosevelt and choose the same city of Chilaton contemplate the diversion of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voted for Colonel Roosevelt and choose the city of Chilaton contemplate the diversion of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote. Of them 1,600,000 voters uvailed themselves of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote the vote of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote the vote of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote the vote of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote the vote of the opportunity to say for whom they preferred to vote the vote of th proclaimed course to guide us, how which El Paso is addicted. simple and clear and easily compre hensible the record becomes!

Valuing Railroads for What?

annual report of the Interstate Comannual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is not
wounds, how well Colonel Bryan will
speak the words, "A plague o' both
your houses!"

square uear, and
we will be out of it. Defeat now with
colonel Roosevelt as the candidate will
be no worse, and in 1916 we shall be
in the saddle again, because four years
in the saddle again, because four years process is still many years from its conclusion and that it is to be troconclusion and that it is to be progressively expensive. Moreover, there is still no hint that the valuation is still no hint that the valuation litself when completed will have any value in relation to the Government regulation of railroad rates, which was regulation of railroad rates, which was travagant undertaking.

railroads, who finally had their way, expected to prove by it that the rail-seeks its own level? Had Bermuda or true; but the expenditure represents expected to prove by it that the railspendthrifts; if it pleases the flat could be lowered. Except in the desion to the land of make believe the never been any connection between tion of principle or the binding char-sum that another spreads over sev-railroad capital and the rates for raileral weeks of diversion, he is not to road service, and the whole scheme of Otherwise, supposing Mr. Wilson be criticised. He may, indeed, be a rate regulation guided by physical

corum and respect for the polite cus- point its promoters by proving that toms that remove them far from the the railroads are worth more than heedless roysterers who, because of the aggregate for which they are capover emphasis on the good things italized. This will perhaps convince they eat and drink, have been im- the railroad baiters that transporta tion, but when the futility of the

which the growth of a spirit of harm- will be made to justify the valuation of the railroads by urging the result as the ground on which the Government can take over the railroads? Government ownership has been the goal of most of the politicians who have sought to make Government regulation of the railroads increasingly from their soil. Thus the mite of oppressive to their private owners. the warring nations, "the smallest When the primary purpose of physical valuation is a demonstrated failure. what is more likely than that the political element responsible for it will clamor for the Government to a repudiation? What credit could ing men have always fought best take over the railroads on the valuation determined?

An answer to this question calls for a good deal of conjecture, but it is interesting to note that CHARLES A. PROUTY, who resigned from the Interstate Commerce Commission to direct the conference of the confere PROUTY, who resigned from the Interstate Commerce Commission to direct Turkish Islam" they turned to the the valuation of the railroads, is now intimating that Government ownership may afford the only possible solution of the problem of reconciling private ownership with public regulation.

> The chances seem to be at present that the Emperor of Byzantium won't be elected.

TAPT urges military drill in colleges.

Newspaper headline. Such urging is fast approximating the standing of what mukisyllabic commentators call a labor of superero

The appointment of the Rev. JENKIN The appointment of the Rev. Jenkin LLOTD JONES as leader has brought his whiskers into sudden prominence. They are a prime source of merriment to the delegates.—Stockholm despatch.

Why merriment? Was there ever a nobler flow of whiskers on the human face? Nature has done much for them, but stroking more. How can the Rev. JENKIN LACYD JONES look in mirror without swelling with pride? The wonder is that he hasn't a bosom like a pouter pigeon. Instead and a certificate with red seals and

Is preparedness complete without a defensive tariff wall?

Passports are queer things. Those get them who don't want them and those who want them don't get them.

Peace is symbolized in these days not by a dove but by a parrot.

There are in New York a hundred housand more people than there are in London, but there are in London at least that many more war corre-

Even if Herr RINTELEN had never heard of New York's "wire tappers" it seems strange that he never heard of our green goods industry.

Somewhere east of Suez the best may be like the worst, and the wise little Japanese sailormen have decided to dodge both of them.

of the United States expires on March those who have been fascinated by 1917, and whose successor will be Colonel House's long itinerary and 3, 1917, and whose successor again high purposes that he has not even been reported to carry a birch switch word be a candidate for his present office, for our Ambassador in France. When but will devote his energy to the ac- France was last at war with Germany cumulation of a competence after he our competent Minister in Paris was "a plain Western business man." That describes also WILLIAM GRAVES SHARP, our present diplomatic representative

> webeentzuendung, by some called supand he has boils.

McApoo has presided with enthusiasm ever since his respected father-in-law became President, has been so had not been a collision worth replacement of the strong squadron of the enemy off Cattaro, which was reported yesterday, there had not been a collision worth representation of the strong squadron of the enemy off Cattaro, The House the Senate stood: Republicans 61, Democrats 31.

The House the Senate stood: Republicans 61 publicans 61 publ law became President, has been so had not been a collision worth remanaged as to give strength and sub- cording. As Italy has the stronger stance to a McAdoo boom for what- navy and the King's son is in comever job that ingenious gentleman mand of it, the inference is that Aus-

huahua must be one of those cases luminating light of Mr. O'Gorman's of reckless juggling with figures to gates.

GABY DESLYS to play Juliet next ised we suggest WILLIAM J. BRYAN for vention the part of Mercutio. When the play Valuation of the railroads, which is is on the Montagues and Capulets did the "Old Guard" nominate Mr. Taft?
ow under way, is dealt with in the will have adjourned in St. Louis and The psychology of it is very simple. It was "anything to beat Poosevelt, benow under way, is dealt with in the will have adjourned in St. Louis and

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Are and his friends: Does not the most elementary text book on meteorology teach that north and south of the tropic regions, that is, in Agitators for the valuation of the the temperate zones, the weather moves even the whole Atlantic anything to do with the formation of the great blizzard of '88? Did not that storm have its the meteorologists say of the feat or that furious cyclone which the respected "Ruminant" says "came in without warning" from the sea about the latitude of Philadelphia and rushed out again somewhere between Providence and the Hub of the Luturence." What and the Hub of the Universe? What are the exact records of that storm? FRANCIS TREVOR. HAVANA, Cuba, December 25.

The Newcomer.

you the joyous bells we ring. Make glad the scene; And much we wonder what you bring.

With grievous troubles do we cope And sorrows keen;

For all the problems which beset This footstool green. We trust that we shall find you yet Nineteen fixteen.

But if you give both good and ill, Both fat and lean. We then shall hall you with a will

MCLANDBURGH WILSON

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. Rooseveltian Analysis of the Inc dents of 1912.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: From perusal of "What Might Have Been" y "C. T." of Boston, and of letters by thers, one might be led to conclude that Roosevelt was the only one who was

dispositions or temperaments; namely, those who care nothing for anybody except themselves and whose every ef-fort is for their own selfish ends, and

have been and are trying to improve the status of us all.

These dispositions being naturally at variance, the logical outcome is a contest. The last thirty years have seen this contest develop from a seemingly hopeless fight against the bosses to a decidedly hopeful dight against them. In a number of States the people have mat-ters entirely in their own hands; notably by reason of direct primary laws. By the year of 1912 Presidential primary laws were in force in many States and delegates were chosen in accordant therewith to sit in the national Reput

But when convention time came large number of them were ruled out, and they found that the Republican con-vention was a private affair; that a certain few controlled it, and notwith-standing the fact that they were chosen as prescribed by the laws of their several and sovereign States, and repre-sented the voters who would east the majority of Republican votes in their States, these delegates had no standing the people simply came to a head in this question: Shall the people rule?

The people lost in the battle of the committee and the convention, but the

nel Roosevelt had no right to n 1912 because of a promise. It was treachery to W. H. Taft. It would be all right to accept a nom

three is, if his promise was binding in ancient house of MacCarthaigh. 1912 it would be in 1916. may take either horn of this

nteresting dilemma, The answer to number two is that a man's loyalty should not be to a person but to a principle; that for four years the President had not fought for the good of all to the satisfaction of the country at large, and that with him again the standard bearer Republican principles would meet defeat at the polls. Here is the proof of this contention in the membership of Congress:

Republicans. Democr 1909........ 1911....... 51 Republicans. Democrata. House. 1911.....

Two years after election Mr. Taft was again was folly! word "that Colonel Roosevelt only con-sented to become a candidate after much urging, and that every consideration of comfort, peace of mind, ambition, &c., would urge him to wait until 1916."

That much for the "impatient ttching to grasp the reins of authority."

Any man has the right to be a candidate for the Presidency if two condions can be met: Has he the ability discharge the responsibilities of the

nel Roosevelt had the ability, and a change was imminent, as shown by the Democratic majority in the House and

here is something that you can really

voted for Mr. Taft and chose 48 dele-The States which supported Colonel

Roosevelt in the Chicago convention cast 4,329,917 votes in 1908, and 2,911,397 votes were cast in 1908 by the States season? If the job has not been prom- which supported Mr. Taft in the con-With these facts before them, why

Just one more thought for "C. T."

The Revulsion to Wilson.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: As to the determination of Conde B. Pallen, as expressed in The Sun, to vote for Theodore the Great irrespective of party, in case he is nominated, I wish to respect the other party in the sun of the conduction of th

As a Republican I will negate his vote by supporting President Wilson, the best President we have ever had, equally regardless of who my party candidate may be. Mr. Roosevelt is a cheap imitation of Kaiser Wilhelm, except in impetuos-ity, self-esteem and as a self-advertiser. In these attributes he is a top notcher. He can give odds to any of the world's ers on these points and win in a

As never before in the history of ou country, we now need a man of cool, calm judgment; of broad and deep knowledge, as well as with constructive ideas of statesmanship. Mr. Wilson is that man. He is sane and safe. He makes mistakes, thus demonstrating human, but no more, if as that he is human, but no more, if as many, than others under similar cir-

The doughty Colonel would plunge this

cation, while the President will preven war if it can be done with honor. Finally, this is no time to swal time to swap

DATTON, Ohto, December 29. Could He Refuse?

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: I do not believe they will be able to stop Roosevelt from being nominated and elected President by the Republicans in 1916. There is an undercurrent of sentiment for him throughout the country that is growing daily, as noticed in the press. he press.
It looks as if the Republican party

would have to accept him noiens voiens, however nauseating it may be to the radicals and former leaders of the G.

O. P.

The cry to-day is for a man of strength at the helm of our Government, who has the courage of his convictions and one who cannot be buildozed into quiet submission by the sinking of our helps on the high seas and the utter disregard of international and neutrality

The Sunday edition is not only a literary treat but a joy to the eye.

especially in times of emergency, is the force that is sweeping the tide of conscription on toward Oyster Bay by the masses of his fellow men.

Will he accept? Can he stop it?

BREWSTIR, December 80. ANN M'CARTY.

Daughter of the Proud Eugenian MacCarthaighs, Chiefs of Desmond.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Mr.
P. A. Philbin of Archbald, Pa., asks as
to "Ann McCarty, a relative of the
nother of Washington." Some years ago I traced the genealogy of the McCartys, who have figured with more or less prominence in Virginia history since the first quarter of the eighteenth century. If your correspondent can examine the record of the McCartys in the New York Public Library he will find it an in-tensely interesting story of an Irish Colonial family that is little known to Colonial family that is readers of American history.

Ann McCarty was a daughter of Dennis McCarty and his wife, Sarah Ball, a record of whose marriage I found war is still on.

"C. T." says: "Suppose he [Colone]
Roosevelt] had curbed his impatient itching to grasp the reins of authority: name, of whom Mary Ball Washington suppose he had not incurred the reproach of treachery to a good natured, kindly disposed friend"; and a little further on he says, "Why, he would have been that the exact relationship between Ann McCarty and Mary Ball, the mother of Washington, was that of second cousin. in the parish register of Copie Parish Westmoreland County, Va., under date of September 22, 1724. Sarah Ball was Washington, was that of second cousin Ann McCarty's father was a son of Cap tain Daniel McCarty, who, with his brother, Dennia, was exiled from Ire-land in 1690 after their estates were confiscated to the Crown. They located on the Potomac River, where in 1692 Colonel Roosevelt's explanation of his they founded the present town of Kin-promise was honest he had the right to be a candidate. The answer to number | Ireland, one of the ancestral seats of the tween 1715 and 1720 Daniel was Speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses. He married Ann Lee Fitzhugh, widow of Colonel William Fitzhugh and daughter dated March 29, 1724, he disposed of a portion of this family plate is still in the possession of one of his descendants. It was brought from Ireland and is em-blazoned with the shield and crest of the Earls of Mountcashel and Earls of Clan-

> held various Colonial offices in his time, and on July 18, 1752, he was chosen one of the Council of Alexandria to succeed Lawrence Washington, the half brother of George Washington. His brother Daniel McCarty, was elected in 1742 a Representative to the General Assembly In his will, dated May 16, 1744, Daniel named his "well beloved friends Augustine Washington, Presiey Thornton, Joseph Morton and Lawrence Butler McCarty home was not far from that of the Washingtons, with whom they were on most intimate terms, and the names the records, about 1745, of Old Pohick Church, near Mount Vernon, where Washington worshipped, and in that church may be seen the pew of Daniel McCarty, directly opposite that of the Washingtons. In the "Official Papers of Governor Dinwiddle" may also be of Governor seen the application of George Wash-

> of the Irish exiles, Daniel and Dennis McCarty, and in the adjoining State of Maryland thirty McCartys are so re-corded, some of whom were of the Virginia branch.

For some unknown reason the Vir-nia McCartys have received little space in the work of the historians, but much that is romantic is found in their lives. They gave many handsome women, courtly gentlemen and gallant soldiers to the Colony of Virginia. They were a wealthy, proud and independent peo-ple; the sons of the third and fourth generation in descent from Daniel and Dennis McCarty led the easy lives of country gentlemen when their country did not need their services in the council chamber or the field; the daughters were educated and fitted to hold place with elegance and dignity in the beet society of the Colonies, and their prog-leny are to-day scattered all over the eny are to-day scattered all over the land. They held their heads high, as

Her Relationship to the Mother of Washington.

taken and that their leaders slipped up or "slipped one over on them"?

And if so, are they ready again to follow such splendid leadership?
In view of the foregoing is it not pertinent to ask:
Who ripped the Republican party wide open, Colonel Roosevelt or the Old Guard?
O. T. Rule.
Stampford, Conn., December 30.

Colonel William Ball and his wife, Hannah Beale, of Lancaster county, Virginia, were the parents of numerous children, among them: Mary Ball, who married, as his second wife, March 6.
1731, Augustine Washington; Ellen Ball, who married, as his second wife, March 6.
1731, Augustine Washington; the Ball, who married has been most unwarrantably brought into the Sheffleid divorce case.
As I know neither Mr. nor Mrs.
Stampford, Conn., December 30.

The Ann McCarthy who married Will.
The Ann McCarthy who married Will.
The Ann McCarthy who married Will.
The Ann McCarthy who married Will. The Ann McCarthy who married Will-am Ramsey, mentioned by Mr. Philbin, was a sister of Dennis McCarthy, the brother-in-law of the mother of Washington. William M. Clemens.

NEW YORK, December 28. Local Rain.

Mrs. Knicker-How do you remove the

Weary Willie-I weeps over it, mum. A Last Word for 1918

He is coming to his end.

He is sinking to his bed.

And a world of men ensanguined Heap the curses on his head

Battle smoke his cradle vetled. Battle thunder shook the earth And he leaves it no whit madder Than he found it at his birth.

He has borne the brunt and load, He has isbored without luck. And the fruits of his endeave When the victory shall ring.
When the bells triumphant chime,

He shall slumber unrewarded, A forgotten son of time.

HAPPY NEW YEAR! "The Sun" Takes Particular Pleasure

in This Cheerful Message. To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: The New Year so near us causes our thoughts to turn to our working capital, in this case of pleasure and profit.

Heading the list is reading matter, of

which there is such abundance in

fashloned mother whose first question in the last days of fleet footed December "What newspapers and an I afford this year I asked myself at this Christmas sea-

son what portion of my reading would be most difficult to dispense with: THE SUN undoubtedly.

The Sunday edition is not only a literary treat but a joy to the eye.

The first article on the editorial page in December 25 has a clear optimistic

Since the calamity has befallen Eu rope many have spoken as though the guspel of the Nasarene had failed. Is death always failure?

death always failure?

Stanton Colt, speaking at Clark University a short time ago, said: "Some speak of this war as slaughter. It is not slaughter; it is pure surgery. It is no more slaughter than the civil war, and you did not call the civil war by that name."

that name."

No, the war is not a verdict against the Christ. I saw a very graphic picture recently, "The Archers of Mons," a painting which describes the "visions," so called, of the soldiers at the battle of A dear old lady said, "I suppose they

Isaiah xxxvii.. 36. tells a somewhat imilar story; we do not call it a fable. The despised Galilean of Treitschkeisr thall yet have "dominion from sea ea." So let us welcome 1916. Not in vain the distant beacons, Forward, forward, let us range,

Let the great world spin forever Down the ringing grooves of change WORCESTER, Mass., December 29

THE MERCHANT MARINE. Let Mr. Secretary McAdoo Consider

This American Citisen's Statement. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The president of the International Seamen's Union has arrived in New York city, preceded by Redfield, Wilson, McAdoo, ship bill: a bill that has driven the American flag off the Pacific run. These men act as if the people in New York and vicinity knew nothing about shipng matters. Perhaps we are not as ignorant as

they think. Last summer I stood on the deck of the China of the Pacific Madi Line just before she backed out into the bay at San Francisco on ouse flag of the Pacific Mail Stea ship Company. The entire fleet was for sale, and if not sold then commencing to be laid up in ordinary.

It came to me suddenly that I was seeing the end of my flag on the Pacific. I could almost have cried, because I have loved to see my flag afloat. Then I said to myself: I will do my part to drive from public life the creatures who are responsible for the disappearance

across the continent. When passing through prosperous looking Wisconsin I told the people there that they ought to keep La Follette at home, for, I said, he has driven the flag from the Pacific And he has raised the price of Japanese shipping stock to its highest figures, and a Japanese, writing about the La Fol-lette bill, used these words: "It is in-conceivable to an Asiatic mind." It ought to be inconceivable to any mind. Our seamen on the coast can now sit

listened to a Scotchman on a Cunard line steamer who was holding up the American people as a lot of fools be-cause our Congress had passed a bill to subsidize the American Line between ington on behalf of Dennis McCarty, "a my patience was at an end I retorted: gallant frontiersman," for an appoint- "It seems to me that you are not well "It seems to me that you are not well informed in this matter of subsidies. If nformed in this matter or superiors, you were well informed you would know moking room we are now seated is at a subsidy from the British Government. If you were well informed you would know that the German Government grants subsidies to a number, if not all, of its occan liners. If you were well informed you would know that the French Government gives the subsidies of the interruption of railway development and consequently should not be made less drastic. French Government gives a very large subsidy to the French Line between New statistics and the conclusions they draw fork and Havre. On the Pacific the Japanese line running to San Francisco is well cared for by the Japanese Government, over a million being the sub-sidy. If well informed you would know that the English line between Vancouver and Japan and China receives a subsidy from Canada and England. How then can we have ships under the American flag unless we subsidize them? Would you buy stock in an unsubsidized line that was going to run in competition with the steamer we are crossing in?

You know you would not. We are the states and the states are the states and the states are the states a You know you would not. We Americans want steamers in time of peace, but we need them much more in time of war."

There was no more anti-subsidy talk from Scotland on that trip. Had we applied the subsidy remedy befitted the descendants of the MacCar-to many lines it would have been far thaighs of the old Eugenkan race, who better for us in this war. Our railroads befitted the descendants of the MacCarthaighs of the old Eugenian race, who were princes and chieftains of Desmond before the coming of the despoilers of their fair domains. M. J. O'BRIEN.

The MacCarthaigh and docks would not be filled with goods and docks would not be filled with goods. An area of company Arkarsas. Louisians & Guif Atlantic Northern buyers who need the articles so badly.

No Government owned or run ships No Government owned or run ships

To our law makers at Washington I say, "Do not let interested persons fool you again. Put Old Glory back on the Pacific and the other seas by subsidizing steamers, as other nations do."

When they change their plans we can do so also.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. December 30.

S. W. A.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. December 30.

indignation may be imagined.
In a dozen different newspapers I have the past forty years seen my name prominently displayed in

the headlines, and often in a way to cause an odious impression.

It is an intolerable thing that a man 1538... who has no acquaintance with either of the principals in this divorce case can thus be publicly humiliated both in the court room and the press.

In all my experience I have never known anything so mortifying, so ludicrous or so incomprehensible. LLOTO OSBOURNE.

NEW YORK, December 30. Fate of Empires and Rights of Woman. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIP! While Europe's eye is fixed on might

things.

The fate of empires and the fall of kings.

While quacks of state must each produce And even children lisp the 'Rights of Man'; Amid this mighty fuss just let me mention The 'Rights of Woman' merit some atten-

Of course it is preposterous to expect 1907.
a people to interest itself over a new 1968, agitation like the rights of woman, so I 1910, rise to remark that the above lines were 1911, written by Burns more than one hundred vears ago.

J. C. Keilogd. ELIZABETH, N. J., December 25.

DARKEST DAYS FOR **RAILROADS IN 1915**

Smallest Extension in Fifty Years-Almost Record Extent of Bankruptey.

"BAITING" IS BLAMED

The annual statistical number of the Railway Age Gasette, which will be published to-day, will show that the mileage built in the past year was the smallest eince 1864, and that ratiroad bankruptcy statistics were almost the greatest in the country's history. In an article on railway expansion the Gazette SAVS:

"Neither the statistics which have bear compiled by the Rollway Age Gazette since 1893 nor those which have been compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission since 1887 extend far enough back to offer a precedent for the cond tions which have prevailed in 1915. The statistics of 'Poor's Manual of Railroads. a which go back to 1833, cover for calendar years not the new mileage built but two things are not the same, for a rail way line built in one year may not be put into operation until the next. How-ever, bearing this fact in mind, Poor's statistics may be used for comparison.
They show that the only years since 1848 when the increase in operated mileage was less than 1,000 miles were 1861 1862 and 1864; and the new mileage built in 1915 was less than this amoun In other words the only period within the last sixty-six years which is comparable with 1915 in respect to new mile-age built is that during which the nation was devoting its energy and resources not to its economic and industrial de-velopment but to the prosecution of

velopment but to the prosecution of the greatest war in history until the present one in Europe.

"The showing made by these figures is rendered more impressive if they be con-sidered in connection with the fact that in October, 1915, there was the greater corded. This is not the case at the end These of the year only York receivership of Wabash. number of cars and locomotives boug in 1915 was greater than in 1914, but was smaller than in any other years except 1908 and 1914, since we began co piling statistics on this subject.
"It is evident that the condition in the

railway field in the year now closing had been largely due to causes which did not operate in the past or which have oper ated recently with unprecedented force. Furthermore, what those causes are must be clear to every person who ha studied railway affairs and the railway them. The outgo of the roads has been increased enormously by advances i wages and taxes and by regulation b the State and national governments, an their total earnings have been restri governments. "Ground between these upper an

nether milistones the income available for interest and dividends has trended downward for nine years. It has no become relatively as small as in som earlier periods, but in those periods the roads were not subjected as they are return. In consequence in those earlie periods capitalists and railway manager vestments in permanent and in new line by the hope and expectation that after the depression had passed they would be able to make large profits which would hipping matters! Some years ago I more than offset the losses incurred

"The present system of regulation has effectually discouraged such hopes expectations. correct explanation of the cond the railway field disclosed by our tistics for 1915.

"There are many men of the railwa baiting type, such as Senator La Follette Senator Cummins and Clifford Thorne who in reply to such statements as smoking room we are now seated is at this present time engaged in earning a subsidy from the British Government. If you were well informed you would have been and are eminently prosperor

> from them, but the situation which tually exists is the best answer to them It demonstrates beyond question tha capitalists are not disposed to invest railways. The must, therefore believe that such investment would be unprefit able. Those who have shown that the know how to make money by making in must be better judges of the relative way, their opinion, and not that of rall-way busting politicians, is controlling it, for they have the capital and will invest

where they please, and the fact hat at present they do not please test it in railways." One of the Gazette's tables shows fore-

ati, Indianapolis & No Government owned or run ships
will care for this industry as it should
be cared for.

To our law makers at Washington I
say, "Do not let interested persons fool
Chicago
Chicago 7.116.900

The lines in this table have 3

Another table accompanying cle gives a summary of receiver